

In the Specification:

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 4 as follows:

--A further problem of the present invention comprised further rationalizing the processing of the polyvinylacetal-containing granulates. Ways should especially be found to as best as possible eliminate the risk of weighing and dosing errors during the blending of polyvinylacetal-containing granulates with other additives.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 15 as follows:

--These problems are solved as well as other not explicitly identified problems, which are however derivable or opened up without further ado from the relationships discussed here, by means of a method for manufacture of a granulate containing at least one polyvinylacetal, characterized in that a polyvinylacetal containing composition is converted into the molten state and granulated corresponding to the desired particle sizes having all the features of claim 4. Suitable modifications of the method in accordance with the invention are described below satisfied under protection of the subclaims related to claim 4. Additional aspect of the invention are the The granulates obtained by means of the method in accordance with the invention are claimed by the product claims, and the uses of the granulates in claims in the use category especially describe particularly advantageous areas of application as described herein for the granulates in accordance with the invention.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 9 as follows:

--The granulate in accordance with the invention is obtainable according to a method in which at [[t]] least one polyvinylacetal-containing composition is converted to the molten state and is granulated corresponding to the desired particle size. Suitably one proceeds thereby so that at least one polyvinylacetal is converted to the molten state, extruded and granulated to the desired particle size.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 17 as follows:

--The terms "granulate", "molten state" and "extrusion" are known to the art. "Granulates" denotes particles manufactured by granulation and also comprises amongst other things particles known to the art as microgranulates. Thereby the granulation in accordance with the

invention can be carried out in known ways, preferably by means of hot face pelletizers (especially for eccentric granulation, knife roller granulation, water ring granulation or underwater granulation), or cold face pelletization (especially through strand granulation or band granulation). These methods are known sufficiently from the related art.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 1 as follows:

--In this connection the term "transfer into the molten state" the process which begins with heating of the composition and ends with the granulation of the composition. Consequently this term embraces also phases in which some [[s]] homogenization of the molten composition takes place.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 6 as follows:

--The L/D ratio is known in professional circles. Here L stands for the length of the screw and D for the diameter of the screw. Extruders with similar L/D ratios in general have similar extrusion properties. Therefore specifying of the L/D ratio is customary, wherein in general the diameter D of the screw is additionally specified. The length specification "for an L/D ratio of up to 5" is thus given from the multiplication of the specified L/D ratio of 5 with the likewise known screw diameter D. For a screw ~~crew~~ diameter of 30 mm the specification "for an L/D ratio of up to 5" means that the main entry lies in a range from 0 mm up to a length of 150 mm, in relation to the starting point of the screw. If the diameter amounts to 10 mm, the main entry lies within a range of 0 to 50 mm. Since the main entry has an extension in length, it is established that this specification is related to the point of the main entry, which is the next starting point.--